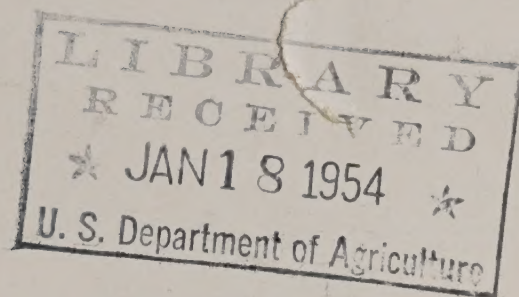


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Reed's SEEDS

Spring 1954
CATALOG

Reed Bros., Cortland, N. Y.

New Varieties Worth a Try

RANGER ALFALFA

Wilt Resistant, hardy

ERIE BARLEY

NO BARBS, stiff strawed

CORNELL M-1 CORN

Green Stalk, no lodging

CORNELL M-4 CORN

Heavy yielding — Rugged growth

CRAIG OATS

Rust Resistant

GENESEE WHEAT

Yield Records outstanding

BONANZA CABBAGE

Early, Hard and green

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REED'S SEEDS

Reed Bros., Cortland, N. Y.

Supplying you with tested and approved seeds for forty-five years.

Reed Bros. Superior Danish

This is a late Danish variety well known to most of you. It is notable as one of the very best yielding strains on the market today.



Only the best, true to type, heads are saved for seed stocks.

GROWTH CHARACTERISTICS

Reed's Superior Danish is an exceptionally short-stemmed variety. This fine strain is out of the experimental stage and has been bred long enough to insure uniform goodness throughout the yield. The heads are deep and the wrapper leaves extend nearly across the head—an especially desirable feature for cabbage which is to be stored for any length of time.

EVERY PLANT A HEAD

Given a normal chance, every plant will produce a marketable head . . . a very important reason why so many growers prefer REED SEEDS. The average yield is very much superior to that of average seed available in today's market.

A FREE GROWER

The final pay-off in growing a crop of cabbage comes in the total tonnage of marketable cabbage. We like to use a vigorous growing strain like the Superior Danish, set the plants close enough in the row to govern the size and then watch it grow. This gives an enormous tonnage of marketable heads that the dealers and markets want. Year after year you will find that cabbage from Reed's seed will be easier to sell. The market wants a firm, high quality cabbage. Use Reed Bros. Superior Danish and increase your profits. Hot water treated.
Price—1 pkt. 20c; 1 oz. 60c; ¼ lb. \$2.25; ½ lb. \$4.00; 1 lb. \$8.00. Postpaid.



"This photo is a repeat from last year to emphasize the importance of close setting for smaller heads and thus heavy yields."

Early Cabbage Varieties

410—Early Jersey Wakefield

Very early, excellent for home garden or market stand. Matures in about 65 days with a pointed head.

Price—Pkt. 20c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$2.00; 1 lb. \$4.00. Postpaid.

422—Copenhagen Market

This is an old standard variety. It is popular for early fall shipping and can be used for early kraut. It is well adapted to roadside stands. Matures in about 75 days.

Price—Pkt. 20c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$2.50; 1 lb. \$5.00. Postpaid.

All of our cabbage seed is hot water treated. This insures against disease.

436—Bonanza

This strain matures in about 75 days. It is something new in a cabbage strain. The early formed heads are extremely hard. The head keeps on growing without splitting. An exceptionally fine shipping cabbage.

Price—Pkt. 20c; oz. 80c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.75; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$5.00; 1 lb. \$10.00. Postpaid.

415—Early Golden Acre

A little later than Early Jersey Wakefield but considerably earlier than Copenhagen Market. The first heads will be ready in about 70 days. They are round and firm. Thick setting will give a very satisfactory yield.

Price—Pkt. 20c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$2.50; 1 lb. \$5.00. Postpaid.

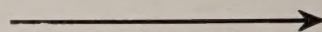
419—Early Cortland

This is a dual purpose cabbage, developed to meet the need for an early shipping cabbage and kraut. Sometimes the market is off because of a warm spell or over supply of cabbage. In cases like this the crop may be left a week or more and it adds a great deal of tonnage for kraut. It is very free from cracking.

Price—Pkt. 20c; 1 oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$3.00; 1 lb. \$6.00. Postpaid.

425—Reed's Improved Glory

A full description and prices of this heavy yielding strain will be found on the opposite page. See photo.



Red Cabbage Varieties

439—Reed's Red Danish

In every type of cabbage there seems to be one outstanding variety which outshines all the rest. The Improved Glory is a leader in its class and this equally applies to our red strain. It is tops for yielding ability and has a wonderful deep color which extends well through the head.

Price—Pkt. 20c; oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.25; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$4.00; 1 lb. \$8.00. Postpaid.

448—New Early Red

This new strain matures in about 90 days and has a real solid head. The leaves fit very tightly around the head and makes a very attractive market cabbage. It matures about 10 days ahead of our regular red danish. A little variety in cabbage growing is a good policy.

Price—Pkt. 20c; 1 oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.25; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$4.00; 1 lb. \$8.00. Postpaid.

Reed's

Improved Glory



This field cut nearly 40 tons per acre.

A RECORD YIELDING VARIETY

This high yielding strain of cabbage is often called Glory of Enkhuizen. We like to call it the "Queen of the Reed strains." It has all the desirable features which go to make up a real cabbage strain. It is a very free grower and will stand and repay the cost of almost unlimited amounts of fertilizer. There is seldom a cracked head in an entire field of Reed's Glory.

A SAUERKRAUT SPECIAL

This strain has long been popular with the kraut factories. The heads are very large, firm and compact as a rock. When it is made into kraut it gives a long, finely textured shred; just what the public wants.

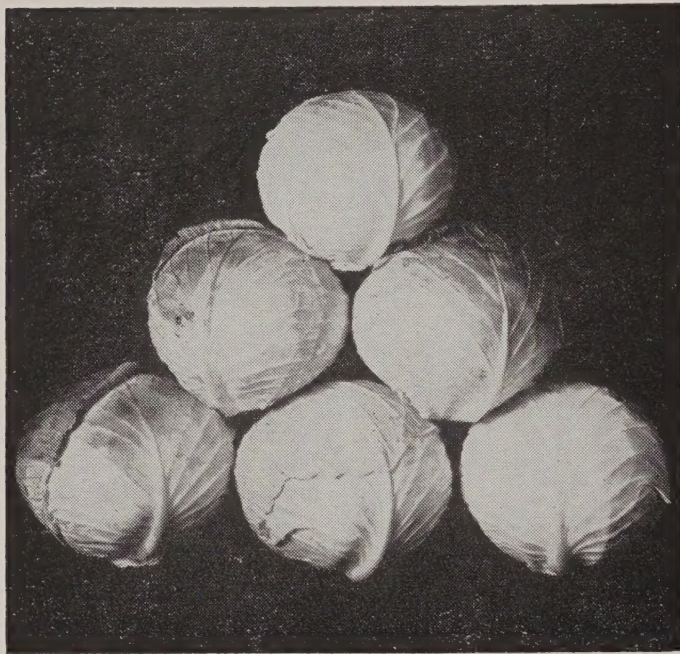
A REAL MONEY MAKER

Many users have told us that they have made money with this strain even when cabbage is cheap. They get such an enormous yield that it shows a profit even in an off year.

Price—1 pkt. 20c; 1 oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$3.00; 1 lb. \$6.00. Postpaid.

Late Cabbage Varieties

GREEN STRAIN



431—Reed's Improved Danish No. 22

Many of the markets are now demanding a greener cabbage. This strain was developed to meet this demand. The yield will not be quite as good as with the Superior danish but with liberal fertilization a very good tonnage can be expected.

Price—Pkt. 20c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$3.00; 1 lb. \$6.00. Postpaid.

Hot water treated — new crop seed.

420—Penn State Ballhead

This is a good strain developed by the plant breeding department of the Pennsylvania State College. It runs true to type, being slightly flat. The maturity is a little later than our own strains of danish ballhead.

Price—Pkt. 20c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$2.50; 1 lb. \$5.00. Postpaid.

Yellows Resistant Varieties

452—Marion Market

This is one of the more popular resistant strains of cabbage seed. It is an early shipping cabbage or may be left for kraut. It matures in about 70 to 75 days.

Price—Pkt. 20c; 1 oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$3.00; 1 lb. \$6.00. Postpaid.

493—Wisconsin Hollander No. 8

This is a good danish type. It is a little later than our own strains, probably due to the resistance which it has to yellows.

Price—Pkt. 20c; 1 oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$3.00; 1 lb. \$6.00. Postpaid.

424—Wisconsin All Seasons

This is one of the finest kraut cabbage strains. It is a heavy yielder, very resistant to yellows and an all around good cabbage.

Price—Pkt. 20c; 1 oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$2.95; 1 lb. \$5.90.

494—Globe

This variety resembles Glory in many respects. It is a good strain to use for Kraut where our Improved Glory can not be used.

Price—Pkt. 20c; 1 oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$3.00; 1 lb. \$6.00. Postpaid.

Tips on Cabbage Culture

to help you harvest a record crop

We are so frequently asked about our methods of cabbage culture that we have decided to print the following suggestions:

Seed Per Acre From one year to another about $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. of seed for each acre to be set is recommended. In some years you may have a few extra plants. If so, put up a sign "Cabbage plants from Reed's Seed for sale," and we wager you will sell more than enough to pay for your seed.

Kind of Soil Cabbage thrives in almost any soil that is reasonably dry. However, those of gravelly nature are apt to lack moisture in a dry season. Low lands which flood are pretty sure to contain the slim mold disease "Club Root" and should not be used for cabbage or cabbage plants. A great many growers prefer sod ground, but the crop may be grown successfully upon land which has been used for other crops. If it is necessary to plant a cabbage crop in soil which was used for corn, beans, etc., the year previous it is advisable to use a more liberal supply of fertilizer.

It is poor policy to permit stock to roam freely around the farm, if your cabbage growing is to be successful. Animals scatter diseased manure and track the resultant diseased dirt to new fields.

Important: Soil should never be used for cabbage plants or cabbage crop growing more than once in five or six years—without testing!

Seed Bed The greatest tonnage is secured by sowing the seed and setting the plants EARLY. For Central New York this would make the seed sowing the fore part of May and setting about the middle of June. Cabbage for storage can be set June 20th to July 1st in New York State.

Locating the seed bed where it is exposed to the WEST or NORTH wind is advised in controlling the cabbage maggot and flea beetle, as early insects hover in warm spots and shun cold locations. Avoid ground containing mustard, old gardens or rich spots around buildings.

Many DO NOT put the crop or seed bed upon the same ground oftener than once in six years, as club root is liable to develop. **Club root isn't carried on the seed.** Do not use the manure from stock eating cabbage or cabbage leaves. Plowing or dragging a seed bed with tools which have just been used on an old cabbage field is apt to spread disease.

For a seed bed sown broadcast, use 3,000 sq. ft. of ground per lb. of seed. Apply to this spot 100 lbs. of some complete fertilizer, such as 5-10-5. Broadcast the fertilizer and drag it in. Avoid the excessive use of fertilizer, especially nitrogen. Sow the seed shallow, doing the work only when the ground is dry. Seed sown in rows can be treated for the cabbage maggots. 25 to 30 seeds per foot, is about right.



Plants growing too slow about June 1st, may be hastened by scattering in a little nitrate of soda. Five lbs. for every 3,000 sq. ft. is about right. Apply just as it starts to rain if possible.

Cabbage Maggot This pest is quite successfully kept in check by sowing Calomel with the seed or treating the young plants very early in their growth with several applications of corrosive sublimate solution. For detailed instructions ask for the bulletin from the N. Y. State College of Agriculture, Department of Entomology, Ithaca, N. Y., "Control of the Cabbage Maggot."

Cabbage Worms D. D. T., Rotenone Dust (or a 25%-75% mixture of lead arsenate and lime) will give good control. Use a hand duster, or a power outfit for large acreages.

Fertilization For average land use 12 to 15 tons manure per acre, and 500-700 lbs. of fertilizer. If no manure is at hand, or land is low in fertility, use liberal amount of complete fertilizer. Fertilizer may be sowed broadcast or in bands each side of the row.

Fertilization is one of the important things in cabbage culture, as the **texture, shape and size of heads** in a strain can be greatly changed by the lack or over-supply of fertilizer. Usually the hill lands or knolls in a field will need more fertilizer and one higher in nitrogen than the flat or valley lands. We doubt the advisability of using much nitrogen on the richer lowlands or where clover or alfalfa sod is used for cabbage. For farms where potash has not been used generally, a little should be added to the cabbage fertilizer to round out the crop and help prevent tip burn (leaf blight).

Field Preparation Fall or early spring plowing is always desirable, then **AS SOON AS THE GROUND IS FIT IN THE SPRING, DRAG IT OVER.** Keep dragging once a week until setting time and you will conserve all the early spring moisture, also germinate and kill most of the weeds in your soil. **DON'T** plow, drag, or set cabbage when the ground is too wet.

Late setting, late fitting and improper fertilization always spell poor crops.

Growing 20 to 30 tons of cabbage per acre means a plant growth of 30 to 40 tons. Remember no plant can take from the soil for its growth what is not there to take.

Setting **SIZE OF HEADS.** This is becoming **VERY IMPORTANT.** In many sections dealers are paying much more per ton for heads of proper size. The grower can govern the size of heads almost entirely by **TIME OF SETTING, PROPER SPACING, PROPER FERTILIZATION AND MOISTURE CONTROL.**

Our strains of Danish are free growers and will stand a little thicker setting. This gives **ENORMOUS YIELDS.** Many set cabbage in 3 ft. rows. On well fertilized ground the Glory strain may be set 20 to 24 inches in the row. This puts about 7,000 plants per acre for the wide spacing and about 8,500 for the closer setting. The market strains and our free growing Superior Danish should be set closer. On very rich ground and where irrigation is practiced, 1 ft. in the row is recommended for the smaller heads that the market now wants. Gravel soils require wider spacing of plants, more fertilizer and better moisture control.

Our setting dates in Central New York are from June 10th to 20th. July set Danish seldom makes very heavy yields. However, if one has taken pains to fit his ground and weather conditions furnish sufficient moisture, good crops may result. Early setting brings a crop to its fullest maturity, but where cabbage is intended for storage those not too ripe are just as desirable. Unusually thick setting retards maturity somewhat.

The market demands a medium sized head, 3 to 6 pounds. Please the trade and it will patronize you.

Cultivation Shallow cultivation is most desirable. When the leaves are large, choose the heat of the day to prevent breaking them. Use a walking cultivator with hoe steels for rear teeth, which extends horizontally under the leaves. Continue cultivation until weeds are controlled. Do not cultivate deep as it will injure the roots and dry out the soil.

Reed's

Hardy Grass Seeds

Reed's Hardy Red Clover

This is the genuine Old Fashioned Two Cutting Medium Red Clover. For years this seed has been produced in the north where winters are severe. Thus a very hardy strain is being offered to you.

Price—\$27.00 per bu.; ½ bu. \$13.75; pk. \$7.00 Frt. paid on 200 lbs. or more of grass seed.

New Ranger Alfalfa

Ranger because of its wilt resistance and winter hardiness is fast becoming a highly recommended variety. For fields which are to be left in hay more than two years, there is a definite advantage in sowing this strain. The seed crop of our certified seed is extremely fine quality this year, and due to greatly increased acreage, the price is very favorable. Order yours early as there will be a big demand for this seed.

Price—\$26.00 per bu.; ½ bu. \$13.25; pk. \$6.75.

Grimm Alfalfa

 Northwestern grown seed, fine quality.

Price—\$23.00 per bu.; ½ bu. \$11.75; pk. \$6.00. Frt. prepaid on 200 lbs. or more of grass seed.

Alsike Clover

 Many like a little alsike in their mixtures, especially with alfalfa.

Price—\$19.50 per bu.; ½ bu. \$10.00; pk. \$5.25. Frt. paid on 200 lbs. or more of grass seed.

Ladino Clover

This grand pasture legume is gaining in popularity every year. It is excellent for pastures, grass silage and hay. As little as 1 lb. per acre mixed with timothy, orchard grass or brome grass gives a good crop. It pays to get Certified Seed because wild white clover looks so much like it.

Price—85c per lb.; 10 lbs. or more 80c per lb. Postpaid. Certified seed.

Fancy Timothy

 Our supply of timothy runs better than 99.80% purity. It always pays to buy good clean seed.

Price—\$10.50 per bu. 45 lbs.; pk. \$2.90. Frt. prepaid on 200 lbs. or more.

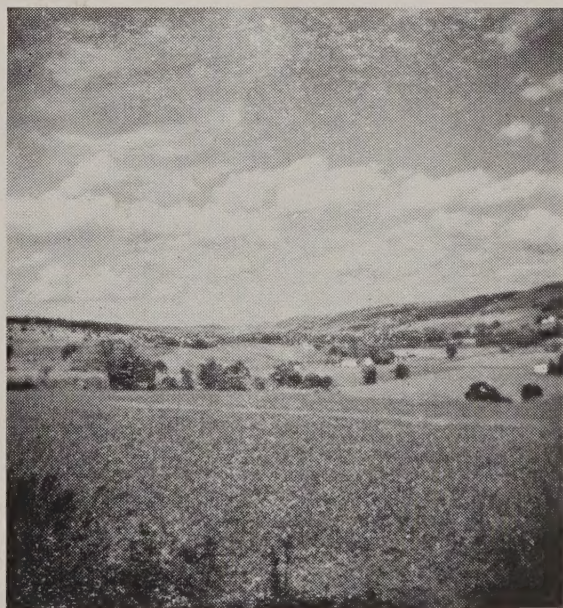
Birdsfoot Trefoil

EMPIRE—Certified—\$2.50 per lb. post-paid, inoculation included.

N. Y. STATE—\$1.80 per lb.

IMPORTED—90c per lb.

Field in the foreground was seeded with adapted seed. Sow **REED'S HARDY GRASS SEED** and be sure. —————→



NEW
VARIETIES

Seed Oats

STIFF
STRAWED

MOHAWK OATS -- CERTIFIED

More and more growers are realizing that it more than pays to grow certified seed. The yields are heavier, the oats stand up better for combining, and the latest improvements have been made to the strain. The crop is rather limited this year.

Price—\$2.15 per bu. F.O.B. Cortland, N. Y. Bags free. Treated 10c per bu. extra.



NEW CLINTON 59 OATS

Many improvements have been made in seed grain varieties during the last few years. One of the best is this new strain of Oats. It is very stiff strawed, an excellent oats to seed with and resistant to most strains of rust. The test weight per bushel runs well over 40 lbs. per bu. When you put some of these oats in your grist you really have something.

Price—\$2.15 per bu. F.O.B. Cortland, N. Y. Bags free. Certified seed. Treated 10c per bu. extra.



CRAIG OATS

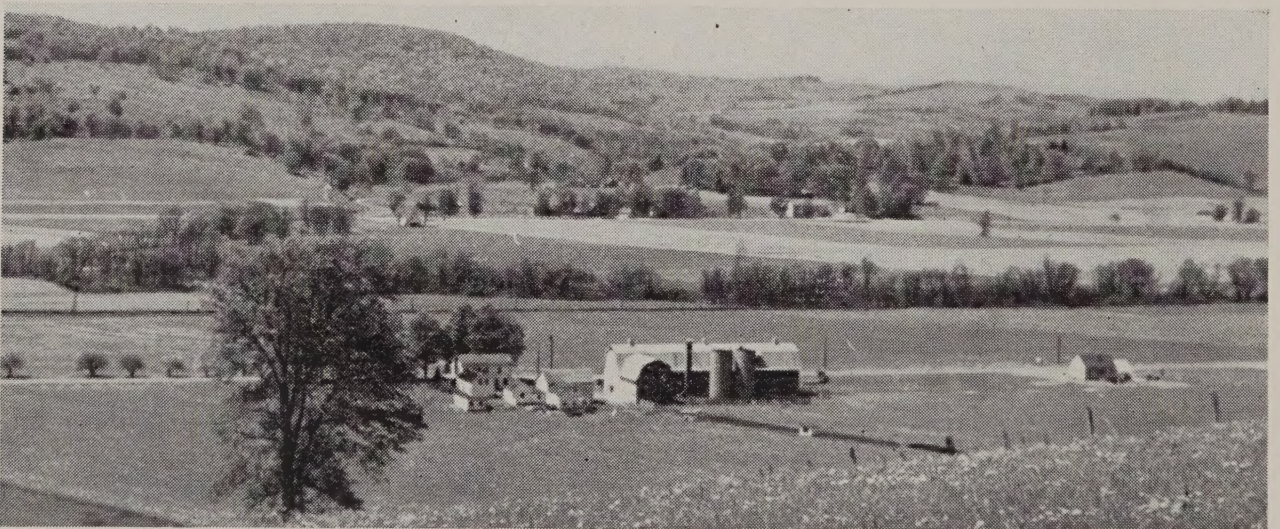
NEW!

NEW!

NEW!

Craig is a new midseason oat variety developed by the Cornell Agricultural Experiment Station. It is high-yielding, uniform, resistant to smut and Helminthosporium blight and partially resistant to race 45 of crown rust. The straw is shorter than Clinton or Mohawk and not quite as stiff. If lodging is a problem either the Mohawks or Clintons 59 are better. The Craig is a little later than Mohawk which means less conflict with wheat harvest.

Price—\$2.25 per bu. F.O.B. Cortland, N. Y. Bags free. Certified seed.



If your land runs like this fertile valley use some of our certified Mohawk or Clinton 59 Oats. The higher fields on the hills can be sown to Craigs or New Erie Barley. See Page 11.

New Erie Barley

CERTIFIED SEED

For many years there has been a real need for an improvement over the old Alpha Barley. In feeding value barley is equal to corn and with good yields this can be one of the most profitable crops. Erie Barley is a wonderful new strain that has some remarkable qualities.

VERY STIFF STRAW

Even under fertile conditions there is no danger of the crop going down. There is none of the crinkling that was so common in older strains. This makes Erie Barley a wonderful crop to seed down with. Many who are having trouble growing alfalfa should try some of the new ranger alfalfa with barley.

SMUT RESISTANCE

It has been getting almost impossible to grow Alpha Barley for certification due to a build up of smut. Even with hot water treatment many fields were not eligible for certification. Erie Barley has overcome this fault to a marked degree and our stocks this year are very nice and clean.

NO BARBS

Many have objected to barley because of the sharp barbs. This objection was especially noticeable with grain cut with a binder. However even with the combine it is a pleasure to handle the straw without the nuisance of the barbs. **Price**—\$2.90 per bu. F.O.B. Cortland, N. Y. Bags free. Certified seed.

Reed's

Tested Mixture for Good Home Grown Feed **OATS & BARLEY-MIXED**

SPECIAL MIXTURES

One of the easiest ways to cut down on the feed bill is to grow a crop of mixed grains. A mixture of oats and barley can be used for over half the ingredients of a feed mixture. The local feed store will gladly supply supplements to balance the protein and fat of your ration. The new strains of oats ripen at the same time as the new barley. This makes for an ideal combination. It works well either with a combine or a thresher.

Mohawk Oats & Erie Barley, mixed \$6.75 per cwt. F.O.B. Cortland, N. Y.
Clinton Oats & Erie Barley, mixed \$6.75 per cwt. F.O.B. Cortland, N. Y.

Genesee Wheat

TESTED MIXTURE

CORNELL DEVELOPS NEW WHEAT VARIETY

Genesee is the name of the new winter wheat which will be available for planting again this fall. It is a beardless, brown-chaffed, yellow strawed wheat that brings together many of the best features of Yorkwin and Cornell 595. It has stronger straw than Yorkwin and compares favorably with 595 in straw strength. It is shorter than both. The grain of Genesee does not shatter so readily in the field when ripe as does that of 595. Genesee has the high loose smut resistance of Cornell 595. In regional tests to date this new variety has outyielded the other two by about 8%. Write for prices about August 1.

Reed's Adapted Hybrid Seed Corn

! NEW CORNELL M-1 !

A fine new yellow dent corn with remarkable standability, due to its marked resistance to root rot. The stalks are green even after the corn begins to ripen. This hybrid is an excellent dual purpose corn (silage and grain) for most of the northeast.

Price—Pk. \$2.95 postpaid. \$9.75 per bu., large or medium flat grade. Frt. paid 2 bu. or more. Round grade \$6.00 per bu.

NEW CORNELL M-4

Another fine new hybrid developed by the Plant Breeding Department at Cornell. This is a trifle later than M-1 with a little better standability and heavier yielder. Both are excellent grain corns and husk very easily. Start your silo filling with M-1 and finish with M-4.

Price—Pk. \$2.95 postpaid. \$9.75 per bu., large or medium flat grade. Frt. paid 2 bu. or more. Round grade \$6.00 per bu.

WISCONSIN 335

EARLY HUSKING CORN

Wisconsin 335 is a fine grain corn. The ears are variegated running both red and yellow. It is a trifle earlier than the new M-1 but does not have quite as sturdy a stalk. Certified seed exceptionally nice.

Price—\$9.75 per bu. Frt. paid 2 bu. or more. Large flat grade.

CORNELL 29-3

Many still like this well known hybrid. Where lodging is not a problem it still does a grand job for early silage and husking.

Price—\$9.75 per bu. Frt. paid 2 bu. or more. Large flat grade.

OHIO M-15

For a corn coming a little later than 29-3 and one having a better resistance to root rot the Ohio M-15 is hard to beat. It gives a large tonnage of silage with good grain content.

Price—\$9.75 per bu. Frt. paid 2 bu. or more. Large flat grade.

OHIO K-24

Ohio K-24 is a well proven silage corn. It has one of the sturdiest stalks of any of the hybrids. The leaves are very green and the ears are high on the stalks. This works very well with a field harvester.

Price—\$9.75 per bu. Frt. paid 2 bu. or more. Large flat grade.

PENNSYLVANIA 602

Here is a new corn developed by the plant breeding department of Pennsylvania State College. It is a fine corn for silage in most sections of New York State and can even be used for grain in the lower Hudson Valley and Long Island. It comes a little later than K-24.

Price—\$10.50 per bu. Frt. paid 2 bu. or more. Large flat grade.

OB

Total Remittance \$.....

SEED TREATMENTS

CERESAN M

Treatment for oats, wheat and barley. 1½ oz. treats one bu. Controls loose smut.

Price—14 oz. can \$1.25. Postpaid.

INOCULATION

This is good crop insurance. The cost per acre is so little. A good way to improve your soil.

Price—1 bu. size. Combination Alfalfa; red, ladino, alsike clover 50c. Postpaid.

ARASAN

For corn and grass seed. This new chemical protects the seeds from decay and damping off, thus assuring quicker starting and healthier plants. 8 oz. treats 100 lbs. of grass seed. ¾ oz. for one bushel of corn.

Price—¾ oz. 25c; 8 oz. \$1.00.

CROW REPELLENT (Stanleys)

This protects the corn from being pulled by crows, pheasants or blackbirds. Easy to use. ½ pt. per bu. corn.

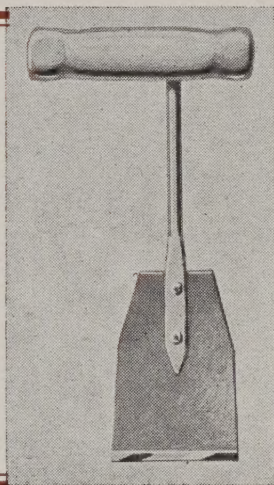
Price—½ pt. 60c; 1 pt. \$1.00. Postpaid.

Cut Your Cutting Time with One of Reed's

STEEL CABBAGE KNIVES

Once again we are able to make these fine steel cutting knives. One stroke of the knife and the cabbage is ready to go. No cut or bruised knuckles.

Price \$1.50 each. Postpaid.

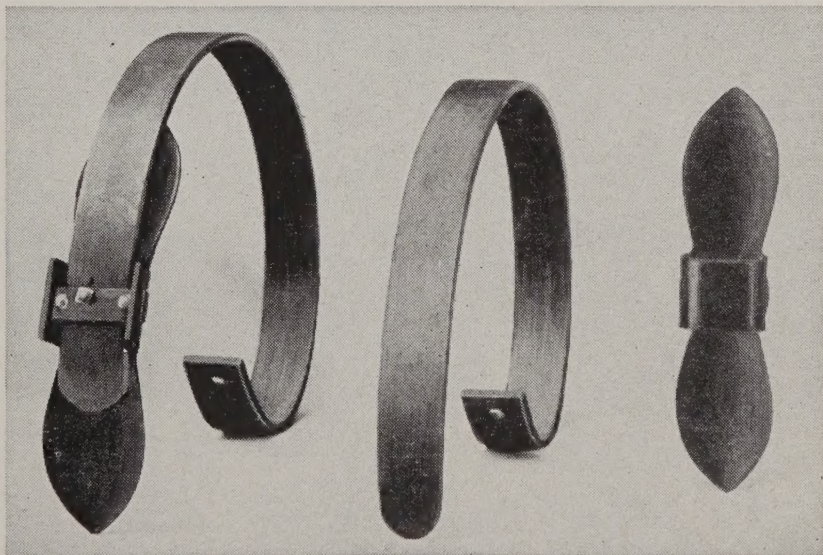


STEEL HARROW POINTS

Put on a set of our IMPROVED STEEL POINTS and make your harrow as good as new. **LATELY MADE HEAVIER FOR TRACTOR USE.** Will wear much longer than old style.

Absolutely guaranteed not to break or come off. Can be put on in 10 minutes. Simply tighten the set screw until it is snug; then hit a light blow with a hammer to embed set screw into metal. Fit any harrow tooth. Horse drawn or tractor. We have used them for years on both team and tractor harrows. Take our word "They are no toy." One new reversible point will wear as long as two new teeth.

Price only 65c each, transportation paid. Points are mailable; Points weigh 1 lb. each (Supply limited.)



Reed's SEEDS

1954

